



THE LOS ANGELES TIMES

1781
1915

LOS ANGELES

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“Mrs. Curtis
child, Curtis
began, ‘Ach,
frightened’

DAY MORNING.

JULY 19, 1915

Delay.

WO DAYS OF GRACE IN GREAT ARMS STRIKE.

Leaders of Remington Plant Planned to Walk Out With Machinists.

Leaders of Union Enraged at Charge of Gompers that Money had been Made to Agitators to Force Strike—Half-billion Dollars in Munitions Contracts are Held in Bridgeport Alone.

BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

STRIKE LEADERSHIP (Cal.) July 18.—“I have agreed to Mr. Johnson's request to delay the strike for one or two days,” said Mr. Koppler. “But this does not mean that the machinists or the Remington people have backed down. It means simply that organized labor agrees with the interested New Yorker that a strike would be a body blow to Bridgeport and the country, as opposed to a destruction of the character of the citizens of Bridgeport could be. If this mediator can secure a conference for us with the Remington people, we will have done something. I will be able to say to the New York agitators that the strike will be delayed. I sincerely hope it may bring a settlement for I know enough about strikes to be aware that too often when labor leaders start to pull our men they cannot control the strike leaders.”

Strike leaders here did not conceal their anger today at the statement of Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, that offers of money had been made to union labor men in Bridgeport to force the strike to be called tomorrow. It was agreed that the men ordered to strike at the Remington Arms plant were 350 machine operators, 200 workers, 50 riggers, fifty sheet metal workers and fifty die sinkers and fitters.

The strike leaders have been unable to have these men, big demonstration and the Remington U.M.W. plant to parade throughout the city.

THREAT BY GUARDS. Negotiations grew more serious this morning when it was learned that guards at the Remington plants would not risk their lives for \$15.10 a week and had planned to walk out if the machinists struck. The Remington people say that most of these men are United States

(Continued on Third Page.)

CURTIS CAPITULATES

A STORY WITHOUT A MORAL
BY RITA WEIMAN
Illustrations
BY A. MacHER

outlet that is woman's natural right. I tell you, it makes one feel what a fine mate some man has lost

Curtailed suddenly on the little old gentleman.

Laugh, oh men, if you must! But the most tragic feature in life are we women who have lost companies, the spirit of a boy we never knew

the ghost of a child in us.

“Mrs. Curtis
child, Curtis
began, ‘Ach,
frightened’

BOOTLEGGER SHOT DOWN.

Arizona Officer Seizes One Hundred Gallons of Whisky at Naco.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE] NACO (Ariz.) July 18.—In a raid on a Mexican camp near here, Deputy Sheriff Newell shot and killed Sausal Mendoza, and after a short fight, arrested two other Mexicans today. One hundred gallons of whisky and medical were seized. The shooting resulted when the Mexicans resisted the attempt to search their camp. Search has been instituted for several other Mexicans believed implicated in a conspiracy to smuggle liquor into Arizona.

Freedom.

THAW SPORTIVE AT THE BEACH.

GOES IN SWIMMING AND POSES FOR THE MOVIES.

He Also Attends Church and then Later in the Day Leaves for Philadelphia—Expects to be in His Old Home at Pittsburgh in a Few Days.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE] ATLANTIC CITY (N. J.) July 18.—Harry K. Thaw left here late today for Philadelphia, where he announced he would spend the night. Leaving his hotel an hour before his train was due to depart, he delegated a reporter to have an automobile ready to rush him to the station. Then he went to a public bath-house, donned a bathing suit and went into the water for fifteen minutes.

Thaw spent the day very quietly. Shortly after breakfast he strolled out on the board walk and met James Mullen, an old friend of Dr. Silvester L. Scoville, President of the University of Wooster, where Thaw attended school as a boy. Mr. Mullen, who is 90 years old, took him to the First Presbyterian Church. After church Thaw again went to the beach. He posed for the moving pictures for some time and spent the remainder of the afternoon at his hotel chatting with friends.

Those who came here Friday night after being given his freedom by the New York Supreme Court, said he was undecided as to when he would leave Philadelphia for Pittsburgh, but expected to reach the latter city in a few days.

SUSPICION OF MURDER.

Aged Rancher Found Hanged to a Tree at Hayward, Cal., Starts Investigation by Police.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE] HAYWARD (Cal.) July 18.—M. S. Bettencourt, 67 years old, was found hanged to a tree today on a ranch near here. Walter Haynes, his business partner, was arrested on suspicion of having murdered him.

Physicians who performed an autopsy expressed the belief that Bettencourt had come to his death by strangulation but that he was dead before he was suspended from the tree. Haynes is alleged to have told the authorities that he had been attacked and that the old man attacked him with a pitchfork. He said he struck Bettencourt but denied killing him. It was said that no pitchfork was found in the vicinity of the body.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SLAVS' LINE IS PIERCED.

FIRE RUINS
ESPEE SHEDS.

Pierce Blaze Near Truckee Spreads into Forests of Lakeview.

Big German Armies Near Warsaw.

Russians Fighting Stubbornly Deliver Vicious Blows on Opponents.

Berlin Again is Celebrating the Recent Victories of Von Hindenburg.

Strong Efforts to Clear Turks of Gallipoli Peninsula Being Made.

Last Resort.

MAY STRIKE AT AMERICA.

AUSTRIA ACCUSES US OF UNNEUTRAL ACTIONS.

Six Million Men in this Country may be Asked to Aid the Fatherland in Preventing the Manufacture and Shipment of Munitions of War to the Allies.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, July 18.—The Russian front, running from the Baltic in the north to Bessarabia in the south, a distance of nearly a thousand miles, is being subjected to violent attacks by the Germans and Austrians and in places has, according to the German official report, been pierced.

In the Baltic provinces, Gen. Von Buelow, who is using large forces of cavalry, has crossed the Windau River and is moving toward Riga. In the Przemysl district, Field Marshal Von Mackensen, who is making his fourth attempt to reach Warsaw, has twice broken the Russian lines and compelled the defenders to retire toward the Narew River.

In Southern Poland, after a period of inactivity, Field Marshal Von Mackensen is again on the move and claims to have captured some Russian advanced positions, which stood between him and his objective, the Lublin-Radom Railway.

TEUTONS ON OFFENSIVE.

Simultaneously with these attacks, which are the main ones, the Austro-German armies are on the offensive west of the Vistula River, in Central Poland and along the Oder River in Galicia. As was the case in the drive through Western Galicia, the Russians are fighting stubbornly, on occasion are turning and delivering vicious blows at their opponents. But whether they will be able to hold their present lines is problematical.

The probability is that the Russians have not yet recovered from the effects of the war, for if the worst comes to the worst, who have more than 150,000,000 men, mostly in the Eastern States—Germans, Austrians and Hungarians—who are ready to menace the business of the munition manufacturers.

“It is not quite clear what all this means unless it refers to the bombs and revolvers of Mr. Morgan's assailant, Muenster, who is fated in Vienna and Munich as a German martyr.

SCHEME MAY NOT WORK.

There are 300 Hungarian soldiers in America who are creating trouble and foment strikes, but for such an undertaking a central organization or body is necessary, and the American authorities may have something to say on that subject. Underground agitators in the United States could do very little use. Moreover, there are many thousands of Hungarians employed in factories in America, turning out war material for England and the allies, and though they are doing their best to help them with their ideas, these people pay little or no heed to them.

COUNT TISZA'S IDEA.

“Count Tisza, in giving his followers some idea of his policy, has reported to have said something to this effect: ‘We have been at war almost two years and have not behaved like savages. We have done what we could of very little use. Moreover, there are many thousands of Hungarians employed in factories in America, turning out war material for England and the allies, and though they are doing their best to help them with their ideas, these people pay little or no heed to them.’

(Continued on Second Page.)

(Continued on Second Page.)

Precious.

FRANK HAS A FIGHTING CHANCE; DOCTORS STOP FLOW OF BLOOD.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]

MILLEDGEVILLE (Ga.) July 18.—Leon M. Frank lay in the Georgia State prison hospital tonight with what attendants said was a fighting chance for recovery. Physicians had succeeded in stopping the flow of blood from a jagged wound in his throat made by the butcher knife in the hands of William Creen, a fellow convict also serving a life term for murder. The blow was struck as Frank slept in his bunk in a dormitory late night.

An investigation of the attack probably will be concluded by the Georgia Prison Commission, the same body that refused to recommend that Frank's death sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan be commuted for life imprisonment. Reports from Atlanta today would start such an investigation to ascertain if Creen acted entirely of his own volition.

Frank said today when taken from his bunk he had been long enough to be questioned that he planned the attack alone and that no one knew what he intended to do. He was not communicative today and gave as his only excuse that “he thought it was done to him.”

He said, however, he regretted his act.

Frank was quartered at night in a dormitory with about 100 other prisoners and occupied a bunk about four feet from one of the two doors to the large room.

Matters appear to be at a standstill in Mexico, with the armies of Carranza and Villa delaying the decisive battle which it is hoped may decide the future below the border. A large number of Villa's troops are said to have deserted.

Frank was quartered at night in a dormitory with about 100 other prisoners and occupied a bunk about four feet from one of the two doors to the large room.

No prisoner is allowed to leave his place without permission from one of the two guards stationed at the

dormitory at night. Shortly after 11 o'clock last night Creen called out for permission to get up and it was granted.

He started down the line of bunks toward the occupied by Frank. As he reached it he grabbed Frank by the knife he had concealed. A guard rushed to the bunk and prevented Creen from striking again.

HAS CHANCE FOR LIFE.

Among prisoners who rushed to Frank's aid were two physicians, one of whom also was serving a life term for murder. They gave first aid and treated the wound until Dr. Guy Compton, the prison physician, was summoned from his home and was away. The three men took twenty-five stitches in Frank's neck. Dr. H. J. Rosenberg, the Frank family physician, arrived from Atlanta today with the news that while the patient's condition was precarious, he had a chance for life.

Mrs. Frank was in Milledgeville at the home of J. M. Burns. She was not told of the attack until after the physician had finished their work. She became hysterical but later was calmed and was taken to the prison hospital.

The cut extends from the front of the neck around the left side to about the middle of the back of the neck. Neither the windpipe nor the jugular vein is hurt, but the jugular vein was partially severed. The physician greatest fear tonight was that some of the stitches might slip, causing much loss of blood.

Frank knew of the demonstration against the action of Gov. Slaton, whose term recently expired, in commuting his sentence, and also of

threats to take him from the prison farm by force. Those who reached his side after he was wounded believed he had all this in mind when he said:

“I guess they have got me now.” He did not lose consciousness and after his trial was taken to the hospital, asked that his assailant be flogged.

Creen was sentenced from Columbus, Ga., for killing a man named Kitchen. Saturday he was helping to kill hogs with other prisoners. He was dressed in his clothing the knife he used in the attack was found and later, it is believed, secreted in his bunk.

BLEED OF SLATON.

BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]

SEATTLE (Wash.) July 18.—Former Gov. John M. Slaton of Georgia, accompanied by Mrs. Slaton, arrived in Seattle today on his way to the San Francisco fair. When informed of the attempt on the life of Frank by Creen, a fellow convict at the Milledgeville (Ga.) prison farm, the former Governor expressed surprise and regret.

He do not believe that the attack on Frank could be traced to any outside influence, he said. “I believe that the criminal mind, aroused perhaps by newspaper items, was responsible for the act.

Frank was quartered at night in a dormitory with about 100 other prisoners and occupied a bunk about four feet from one of the two doors to the large room.

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WILSON TO CAST DIE; ORDUNA CASE LOOMS UP

Situation Confronting President Called Gravest Since Days of Lincoln.

Majority of Cabinet Advisers Believe Executive Should Stand Pat and Insist on Reparation from Germany in Lusitania Affair and Also in Rights of Americans on High Seas According to Treaty of 1828.

BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE TIMES, July 18.—President Wilson, the only man in the whole world who knows what step this nation of 180,000,000 people is about to take in the serious submarine controversy with the German Empire, is on his way to Washington to dispatch a reply to Berlin's conditions of immunity for Americans and American ships in the war zone.

The only ground, it is pointed out, on which he could possibly accept this proposal would be the admission that American ships guaranteed free of contraband are trusted not to attack or resist submarines intending lawful warfare and the contention that any ship under the American flag would give no submarine commander just occasion for injury.

IMMUNITY TO AMERICANS. The proposal that Germany will guarantee immunity to Americans as American ships duly designated and guaranteed free of contraband is also certain to be rejected, says administration officials, because such an agreement would limit American rights under the treaty of 1828, the validity of which has been conceded by Berlin. By some authorities it furthermore is contended that Germany's proposal to accord immunity to Americans on enemy ships is a direct violation of that treaty.

The terms of that compact applied to the present war guarantee the right of Americans to travel to and from the United States, as well as to receive the protection of American ships.

NOORDUNA EPISODE

GERMANS PUSH ADVANCE G INTO CZAR'S TERRITORY.

Petrograd Reports the Russian Forces Are Gradually Falling Back.

Teuton Offensive, However, is not Without Heavy Losses, as the Slavs, by Counter-attacks, Inflict Severe Damage in the Bug, Vistula and Dniester Regions. French Recapture Trench on the Meuse.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PETROGRAD, July 17 (via London, July 18).—The official statement issued tonight was as follows:

"On the Goldingen-Mouravievo front the enemy retained his positions on the right banks of the rivers Win-dau and Venta and continued his advance in the direction of Tukum (near the Gulf of Riga, thirty-eight miles west of the city of Riga) and Autz.

"The enemy's infantry were repulsed in the Pope Liany district.

"Fierce fighting continued July 15 on the extension of the front on the right bank of the Orzyc. Three enemy regiments attacked the village of Podosie and captured it. They crossed the river, capturing five of our guns. The enemy was attacked, however, by our troops with bayonets and suffered severely. The guns were recaptured and the enemy was driven out of the village. Siberian detachments from Turkestan, fighting against enemy, double their number, showed high courage.

"Northwest of Radom a brigade of Cossacks attacked the Austrian vanguard near the village of Morksets, capturing three officers, 2500 men and three machine guns.

"We are informed of Isakonoff in the direction of Miawa on account of large enemy reinforcements having come up.

"The enemy assumed a general offensive between the Vistula and the Bug rivers on the night of the 16th. Enemy attacks at Podliss, Wilkolas and Bikhova (east of Krasnik) were repulsed.

"On the left bank of the Vipera the enemy advanced after desperate fighting. Our troops held their ground on the evening of the 16th, on the Isakonoff-Krasnik front (south of Lublin). Enemy attacks on Volhynia on the right bank of the Vipera were repulsed.

"East of Grabovets Friday night and the following day, the enemy

traced out wire entanglements several times, but was repulsed on each occasion by our troops, bayonet attacks.

"South of Grabovets between Gospeshe and the Bug, the enemy is obstinately attacking the front Medelin-Macdonone. We made successful attacks in this district.

"Attack on the Bug near Krivoye, Soni and Sloboda was repulsed and hundreds of prisoners taken by us.

"Between the Dniester and the Bug, in the vicinity of the Dniester, the fighting continues without substantial change.

"Our submarine, the Nerva, sank a coal steamer in the Black Sea.

FRENCH CAPTURE A TRENCH.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

PARIS, July 18 (via London).—The following communication was issued tonight:

"In Artois there was a somewhat violent artillery duel around Souches. About ten shells of large caliber were fired into Artois.

"On the heights of the Meuse, sharp infantry actions have occurred. By a counter-attack this morning we recaptured a trench section, which the enemy had occupied yesterday on the ridge south of the Souvigne ravine.

"In the course of the day a new German attack, in which burning liquid was employed, was repulsed.

"We inflicted on the enemy in these attacks very heavy losses and took prisoners two officers and 200 men, belonging to three different regiments.

"There is nothing of importance on the rest of the front to report."

THE AFTERNOON REPORT.

The following communication was made this afternoon at the War Office:

"The night was relatively calm and there is nothing to report except some artillery actions in Belgium, near St. George and in Artois in the vicinity of Souches.

"The attack made on the 16th against the positions which we carried at Fontenelle was led by two battalions, which, as was shown by an examination of the ground, sustained heavy losses."

London.

DESPERATE BATTLE RAGES ALONG RUSSIAN FRON.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

LONDON, July 15.—The Russians and Austro-Germans are engaged on several fronts in Russian Poland in desperate battles, the result of which is likely to play an important part in the future of the war.

The most important struggle is on between the Vistula and the Bug rivers. The Austro-Germans are fighting to attain control of the Lublin-Chelm Railway, which would be of great value in their efforts to advance to Warsaw. With a determination to carry these positions, the Teutonic allies are using vast numbers of men, but the Russians are repelling stubbornly and inflicting heavy losses on their adversaries.

To the north, in the neighborhood of Przemysl, Field Marshal von Hindenburg is conducting just as determined an offensive, with Warsaw as his objective. The northern operations are on a wide front, and the Russian War Office admits that the progress of the Austro-German forces from that direction has necessitated a re-grouping of the Russian forces to the left of the Vistula.

Berlin is already celebrating the successes gained by Von Hindenburg, which are declared by German army officers to be of great importance. Meanwhile Petrograd, as far as official utterances go, shows no discouragement.

The operations in the east over-shadow those in the western zone. Indeed, the official statements issued by the French War Office show comparative quiet in that theater.

There have been a few infantry attacks of a minor nature and the usual artillery duels, but nothing more.

BREAKS THROUGH
RUSSIAN FRONT.

FOOD HARPIES
ARE DENOUNCED.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

VIENNA (via London) July 18.—The official statement issued today is as follows:

"On the Bug River in the region of Sokol, our troops drove the enemy from a series of stubbornly defended places. To the northeast of Sienno we broke through the Russian front.

"The enemy is evaluating his positions between the Vistula and the Kielce-Padom Railway."



The first accident to Jones's new cyclo-car was a very peculiar one.—By Fonsine Fox.

Still Going.

Orduna Case.

(Continued from First Page.)

on its attitude toward Germany not more than two Cabinet members will counsel him to adopt a more moderate policy. If the President should show a disposition to yield to the German proposals, at least six Cabinet members would urge him to stand pat. But in the end all would acquiesce in his decision.

WILLIAM TO STAND PAT.

Whether the President intends to take the course of his confidence before dispatching this note, fraught with considerations of the gravest consequence, remains to be seen. The President, who has been reading editorial comment and thousands of telegrams and letters forwarded by the White House, does not believe he knows what the people want him to do. Advisers here say the only conclusion possible is that the country wants the President to stand pat upon everything he has said to Germany and proceed in a way to avoid trouble if this be possible without sacrifice of honor.

It has not been the custom of the President to take the public into his confidence on matters of foreign policy, even on occasions when the issue is more portentous than this one. If he pursues his usual policy, the text of the note will be read in Berlin before its complete contents are known to the people of the United States. Administration officials say it would be distinctly improper to publish the note here before it is dispatched to Berlin. The custom in the past, however, has been to prevent, so far as possible, even an inkling of the contents of the note from reaching the public, until Berlin read the official text.

Critics of the secrecy of the administration in this and other matters contend that the people of monarchical Germany are kept in greater ignorance of the secret diplomatic negotiations of nations into war within as many days than have been the people of democratic America on the eve of every step the President has taken in the conduct of the war. In this country, to pour out sympathy for the helpless victims of the secret chancelleries of autocracy and to offer up thanks that such crimes could not be committed in this land of free.

Those who do not regard the President as infallible say that unless the policy of secrecy be modified the people can only hope that Mr. Wilson will command the country to no course that will have been shaped differently after being subjected to the illumination of publicity.

"There is nothing of importance on the rest of the front to report."

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WILSON BACK
ON THE JOB.

PRESIDENT RETURNS FROM HIS VACATION READY TO TAKE UP GERMAN NOTE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]

ON BOARD PRESIDENT WILSON'S TRAIN, NEW HAVEN (Conn.) July 18.—President Wilson today brought to a close the longest and most strenuous vacation he has had since entering the White House. He left Cornish, N. H., this afternoon and will arrive in Washington early tomorrow morning, prepared to give immediate consideration to the German situation and other problems.

Despite the fact that no details of the President's return trip were given out, in advance, he was greeted by large crowds at every stop on his way back to Washington, this afternoon.

Several hours after he stepped out on the rear platform of his private car and shook hands with as many people as time permitted.

Virtually all the people of Cornish and Windsor, Vt., saw their distant and unknown neighbor off from the station. Captain J. H. waved his hand and took off his hat to the assembled crowds as they applauded him.

AUSTRIAN NOTE
IS SIDETRACKED.

WHOLE PAGE RELATING TO WAR EXPERTS IS LOST IN CABLING.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]

WASHINGTON (D. C.) July 18.—Secretary Lansing announced last night the receipt of a telegram from the American Embassy at Vienna stating that in cable transmission a type-written page of the long note presented by Austria to the United States on the subject of exporting war munitions had been omitted.

The Embassy reported that inasmuch as a complete copy of the note had been mailed on July 2, the text would not be repeated by cable unless requested. Mr. Lansing directed to await the receipt of a complete copy before deciding what answer should be made by the United States.

COL. ROOSEVELT PRAISES CANADA.

SAYS HE IS PROUD OF THEIR SHOWING MADE IN THE WAR.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]

VANCOUVER (B. C.) July 18.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt spent a half-hour here today on his way to Seattle. He was greeted by a large crowd on his arrival and was given an enthusiastic greeting, following which he went on an automobile tour of the city.

He said he was proud of the showing that Canada had made in sending men to the aid of the mother country.

"Every Canadian will walk with head high with pride when they think of the manner in which Canada's sons have responded to the great call," he said.

"In the Alpine zone the enemy shows increasing activity around Plesio. They made numerous weak assaults on the evening of July 15 against our positions on the heights of the bridgehead of Plava, but with results.

Col. Roosevelt declined to say if he would head the Progressive party next year, and when he was asked if he would again run for the Presidency, he would not say.

"I haven't decided."

REACHES SEATTLE.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]

SEATTLE, Wash., July 18.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt arrived here tonight by boat from Vancouver, B. C., on his way to the San Francisco exposition. He will leave at 9:30 o'clock tomorrow morning for the south.

ITALIAN KING
A GOOD TARGET.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

UDINE (Italy), via Lugano and Paris) July 18.—King Victor Emmanuel recently stood his ground while a group of officers were the target of Austrian gunners, refusing to retire to a place of safety because he was interested in watching a young Italian soldier who was trying to cut the wire entanglements in front of the Austrian trenches.

The King watched the progress of the wire cutter attentively from the time the latter left the Italian lines. The ruler and the officers about him attracted the attention of the Austrians, who for a time shelled them.

The soldier accomplished his task and returned unbound.

CHOLERA RAGES
IN GALICIA.

[BY ATLANTIC CABLE AND A. P.]

ZURICH (Switzerland) July 18 (via London).—Asiatic cholera and smallpox are raging fiercely in Galicia, despite all efforts of the military and civil authorities to check them, according to dispatches received here. It is said that 120 cases of cholera were reported in Lemberg, capital of Galicia, last Tuesday, and that 419 cases of smallpox were reported in Galicia between the 4th and 19th of July.

Sons of American Revolution.

[BY A. P. NIGHT WIRE]

PORTLAND (Ore.) July 18.—With drawal of land from the forest reserves along the Columbia highway and the turning over of the lands to the city of Portland for park and recreation purposes was announced today by Chief Government Forester Henry S. Graves. The land was also announced that funds were available for the immediate survey of a proposed route of a twenty-mile link to complete a long highway around Mt. Hood.

There is as marked development shown in the building as in any line of human endeavor. The type of yesterday is not the highest type of today, the new ones take their place.

In buying a piano, you want that one which is in progress today, the highest type which has been

achieved.

The Mason & Hamlin through its exclusive

construction has surpassed all other pianos, and is where proclaimed the finest piano the world has

seen.

416-418 South Broadway

The Wiley Bellman

Los Angeles San Francisco San Diego

Uprights and Grands \$600 and up

TERMS AND CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION

We Are Exclusive Coast Agents

Home 60143—Main 2007

These were created and taken

A Black Eye.

Harmonium. The argument

on the operation of rail-

ways receives a slight

justification.

These were necessary to

justify the movement of

the present postal

work.

"I consider

pertinent a reply

Com-

pet-

ence

in a

re-

com-

Keynote.

FRATERNITY IS PRIMARY NEED.

Man's Brotherhood Theme of Convention President.

Is First Great Work Church has to do, He Says.

Stress of War Time Colors the Opening Address.

President White of the general convention of the Christian churches, which opened yesterday at the Bible Institute, made the opening address last night to a cosmopolitan audience of about 5000 persons.

Dr. White is not a stranger on the Pacific Coast, having served a successful pastorate of six years in San Francisco. He left the Coast to become secretary of the Transylvania University, his alma mater. For the past six years he has been in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, where he has accomplished unusual results in church work.

His subject yesterday was "The Mission of the Church." He said in part:

"The months which have intervened since we last met have been the most trying and difficult for our nation. Of any man in the history of the world, the fury of the war storm cloud has left its impress upon every phase of our life. The church, in every department of her activities, has felt the strain and the burden of this experience."

"Our missionary and benevolent agencies have borne a heavy burden; they have been forced to adopt measures which have all but broken the heart. During the sessions of this convention each organization will bring your own special message. The earnestness of our language makes impotent the servants of our God in telling the full story of the world's suffering and need."

"I shall leave the report of our efficient secretary, Graham Frank, to tell the story of the general convention's services during the past year. The future of the general convention is in the hands of the brethren. Prayerfully, thoughtfully and wisely they will guide the church in the past. We have no reason to doubt that there shall be bestowed upon her in the future. With this word of general introduction, I now turn to the consideration of the special theme of the hour, The Mission of the Church."

MISSION UNQUESTIONED.

"Upon this rock I will build my church, and the gates of Hades shall not prevail against it." That the church of Jesus Christ has a distinctive mission is unquestioned. That this mission is clearly understood and appreciated is doubtful. It is the aim of this address to set forth, in distinct form, that which I conceive to be the true mission of the church.

"In the mind of the founders of the church we discover two fundamental ideas, namely: It was to be a permanent and victorious institution.

"In fixing the mind of His followers upon the permanency of the church Jesus makes a direct appeal to one of the most significant factors in human life. Conviction as to permanency is fundamentally essential to whole-hearted loyalty. The battle for any cause is half fought when once this principle is fixed in the mind and heart. The teachings of Jesus are pregnant with the thought of permanency.

"Permanency is a key-note of the Christian religion. The soul leaps with the swiftness of eagle wings and spreads wide its wings that which promises permanency. Deep and fixed in the foundation of His church did Jesus lay the principle of permanency.

STRIFE AND VICTORY.

"Having established this principle, we are led easily and naturally to the consideration of the second idea which we discover in the church of Christ. Now when we all get together, surely we Yankees have as much sense as they have."

NOTABLE ADDRESS.

One of the principal features of the closing day of the Southern California convention of the Christian churches was the address yesterday morning by Stephen J. Smith, of Chicago, secretary of the Foreign Christian Missionary Society. He spoke on "The Churches' Need of the Missionary Passion." Following is an extract:

"The problem of strong, vigorous, energetic church is the problem of making the church normally missionary in spirit. The power and welfare of the church is inseparably linked up with its missionary passion. It has been so through the centuries and it is so now. The church must be the church nearest the missionary passion to make it God-like. If it has not that passion it is not near enough like God to be recognized as His institution. The church that does not believe in world-wide missions simply hangs out its sign for the local and not a universal God. The church must take the whole world into its census or stop claiming God as its supreme ruler and guide. The greatest characteristic of God is embodied in the statement God so loved the world. The church that does not have the whole world is an alien and inefficient institution."

"We hear much talk these days about the inefficiency and failure of the church. This state of mind indicates two things: Want of faith in the pre-eminent Head of the church, and want of the spirit of the actual accomplishments of the church. To affirm that the church has failed is to assert that Jesus Christ is a failure. To recognize the failure of Jesus Christ to see God as failure such an admission makes chaos of the universe. This can be none other than the rash statement of the thoughtless, the silly word of the half-thinking, those who behold men as trees walking."

"The important mission of the church is to discover and adequately interpret the mind of Jesus. The accomplishment of the first of these appears on the surface at first thought to be not a difficult task, and if it were not for the fact that many honest and sincere minds have seen for themselves this task, in turn has brought a new or different message for the world's consideration, we might quickly answer—'Lo here.' A very present danger in making such an admission is found in deeply-rooted convictions, the result of peculiar religious training. The on-going mission of the church of Jesus Christ lies in our judgment just here."

SOME GUIDES.

As an aid in determining this all-important question, permit the suggestion of one or two simple facts which will serve us well, in breaking the spell of any harmful preceived notions.

"Let us think of Jesus as an universal character. First, as to time—yesterday, today and forever. In the beginning he was with God, all things were made through him and without him was not anything made that hath been made."

"This carries with it unquestionably the truth that deep down underneath the surface of all the various nations and ages there is, ever has been and must ever be, a common need. To meet this common, universal need is the mind of the Master. To the task of adequately meeting it need the Master himself agree. His church.

"The first great work to be accomplished by the church in answer to this Macedonian world cry is the creation of a universal brotherhood. The chief factor in the building of a real brotherhood is a clean heart. The building of this brotherhood

is a chief feature in the programme of Jesus and must necessarily become the chief feature of a church.

"The creation of a universal brotherhood in no sense under-values the existence of the local congregation, but let it be understood that the local congregation has no authority for its existence save the authority of expediency; while on the other hand the church as a universal institution, has all the authority of Jesus Christ and the inspired New Testament writers to sustain its existence.

"In truth, brethren, we shall never rid ourselves of the contention, which like the fury of the storm, has beat itself against our Zion for many, many years past, by keeping our ears constantly to the ground catching the rumbling, ominous sounds of every disturbance, but in the name of Him who gives us wings of faith, must we rise into the realm of Christian service made possible in the existence of a universal brotherhood through faith in Jesus Christ, the triumphant Son of the Living God."

SWIM IS COSTLY.

Eight-hundred-dollar Diamond Chain, while Owner Splashes in Athletic Club Tank.

A plunge into the pool at the Los Angeles Athletic Club cost H. Gordon Badger \$800 yesterday. It was not a fee, but a misfortune, that caused the cost, for he left his three-carat diamond in his locker when he disposed for his dip.

He tucked it away in a nether pocket of his coat, and thought it successfully concealed, should anyone care to investigate.

When he finished his swim and resumed his clothes and reached for his diamond to return it to its position of vantage on his tie, he called the manager, the manager called the attendant and the attendant called the janitor. Then they all called the police station to report the loss.

Notable Figures in Church Convention.



Open Convention.

(Continued from First Page.)

ditions in your past history, they mean nothing to us and never will. We are to be known as the Church of Christ. Now when we all get together, surely we Yankees have as much sense as they have."

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Notable Figures in Church Convention.

Return.

NOBLES JOYOUS IN HOME OASIS.

Singing Shriners Come Back from Seattle Council.

Are to Entertain Many Big Caravans this Week.

Southland is Now Mecca for Many Thousands.

Singing and shouting, every one of them glad to be back in their home town, 120 members of Al Malakah Shrine arrived here yesterday evening on a special train from Seattle, where they attended the forty-first Imperial Council of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Although they had been requested to stay over in Seattle for a few days, the members of the Al Malakah were compelled to leave yesterday morning to be there to welcome the incoming special trains bearing Shriners of other temples. The first of these trains will arrive at 6:30 o'clock this morning. Other specials will arrive almost hourly throughout the day.

The Shriners were met last night by Louis Cole, who was appointed chairman for the week's programme. Brig.-Gen. Robert Wankowski, illustrious Potentate of Al Malakah, left Seattle yesterday morning.

"We have had the time of our lives," Gen. Wankowski said last night. "There has never been so successful a meeting of the Shriners. It was one big party from start to finish."

"We feel especially honored as our patrol was chosen to escort the Liberty Bell in the great parade."

While the general was talking, the chanters of the local temple gathered by the train and started to sing the hymn, "I Love You, California."

They had no sooner got fairly started when the crowd standing about the station joined in, in the sound swelling and rolling over the freight yards. It was a happy gathering.

WORSHIPABLE PLANE.

Elaborate plans have been made for the entertainment of the international guests at the Panama-Pacific Exposition, according to Rev. Dr. W. C. Cole, who has been appointed chairman for the week's programme.

Various apologetics, there is no

multitude of people

knows good or who have

moral courage to demand it.

There is a ragtime business,

says David Starr Jordan in his

Ethical and Moral-Character

Hymns. And a ragtime politi-

cally in its graft and spolia. And a

manufacture in the use of

bits and shoddy. And a rag-

ragtime literature, this

is a ragtime

carried away by

Ragtime in the ragtime

where tramp and will and

tongues are looked upon as

seen in some

excitement rather than

as a sense of consecration.

Hymns of the various ele-

ments may be great centers of

some permanent values,

and some music there is exhilarat-

ing to those who enjoy it.

There is a ragtime in

the ragtime combination

with a hatred of God's chil-

dren, carried away by

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THE CHURCHES YESTERDAY

DR. WICKER.

MANUEL PRESBYTERIAN.

THE MAN WHO HUNTS HIMSELF.

EDWARD ARTHUR WICKER.

D.D. professor of New Testa-

Theological Seminary.

yesterday morning and eve-

nun

man.

Presbyterian

subject was

the

of Jesus.

Dr.

the

PUBLISHERS:
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY
OFFICERS:
H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager;
HARRY CHANDLER, Asst. Gen. Mgr. and Pres.;
HARRY E. ANDREWS, Managing Editor;
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Los Angeles Times

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.
Daily, Sunday, Illustrated Weekly and Semi-
Monthly Magazine. Daily Founded Dec.
4, 1881. Price 5c. Subscriptions \$1.00.
Member, Class A, of the Associated Press. Telegrams:
wire messages, covered: Day, \$2,000; Night
\$2,000; words transmitted, 20,000.

OFFICE:
Now Times Building, First and Broadway,
LOS ANGELES (Loco Ahng-hay-pis)

Entered at the Postoffice as mail matter of Class II.

SOMETHING TO KEEP.
You must have heartily enjoyed the beautiful current number of The Times Magazine. Some of its stories seem unusually fine and the illustrations from the big fairs are better than ever.

NO PROTECTION.
The Japanese have taken up baseball on this side of the Pacific and also in their own home towns. The California Japanese have organized a team to play the Nipponese universities on their local diamonds. America holds no copyright on its national game or national defenses.

HEATING CALIFORNIA.
It develops that Herbert C. Hoover, who was graduated from Stanford and is now a trustee of that university, had the promise of King George of England to attend the fair at San Francisco, a plan defeated only by the outbreak of the war. This is another quarrel we Americans have with the present fury of nations.

CLEVER POLITICS.
The English women are putting their men hopelessly in debt, in London the other day \$5,000 of them marched through the streets by way of emphasizing a demand that they be allowed to manufacture munitions. England is already using 1200 women in a single factory. We can hardly imagine Premier Asquith refusing to receive a suffrage delegation when the war is over.

MUST NOT BEAT CARPETS OR WIVES.
Cincinnati has an ordinance that is the delight of lazy husbands and the grief of dirt-hating wives. It makes it a misdemeanor to shake draperies and bedding out of windows, or to beat rugs and carpets outdoors. Whether the ordinance was inspired by a desire to keep unwholesome, tuberculosis and typhoid-breeding dirt out of the lungs of the dwellers in the great Ohio city, or was promoted by manufacturers of vacuum cleaners is not known. Anyway it is the law, and a man who beats a carpet outdoors incurs the same punishment as if he beat his wife indoors.

THEY KEEP YOUNG.
James Wright of this city drives his own automobile and takes care of it. Three months hence Mr. Wright will be 86 years old. He has none the best of Capt. Isaac Polhamus, a pioneer of Yuma, Ariz., who has been here for the summer on a visit to one of his sons, the local agent for the Canadian Pacific. While the big preparations were going on for the meeting of the Elk's Grand Lodge Capt. Polhamus received a letter notifying him that he had been elected a member of the Yuma lodge. He got on a train, went down and took his initiation and came back on the day the lodge convened, an Elk of only twenty-four hours' standing, but more than 87 years of age. Your westerner does not play with an age limit.

EMOTIONAL AND DELIBERATE WILL.
The difference between direct and representative government, between the making and unmaking of laws by the initiative and referendum, and their enactment and repeal by a legislature, is the difference between the emotional and the deliberate will of the people.

Montesquieu asserted that the best form of government on earth was the New England town-meeting system. The same eminence might be passed on the operations of direct democracy in the Swiss cantons, where, as in rural New England, the people are not too numerous to come together and deliberate. But the town-meeting system is unsuited to cities and to States.

The initiative, the referendum, the recall, the recall of judicial decisions, the direct primary and the proposed nonpartisan law all invite government by emotion instead of by reason, and the substitution of a government of men for a government of the law.

Mr. Theodore Marburg, chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Peace Congress, in a recent address in Chicago, said:

"We hear much about the will of the people, but little about the informed will of the people. The important thing is to maintain institutions which insure expression of the informed will of the people. Our Federal and State Constitution, bi-cameral legislatures, courts, the veto power of Governor or President, all are designed to bring out the informed will of the people. Among large populations, unless these institutions are retained, we have the emotional will of the people instead of the informed will of the people expressed in our statutes and administrative acts."

This will mean impairment of individual liberty, apolitism, communism and anarchy, the only return from which last is through the door of despotism. Privileges once indulged to all the people cannot easily be taken away from a part of them.

The initiative and referendum are not instruments of representative government. Rather do they undermine it. Certainly they lessen the responsibility of the legislator.

If the judge knows that he or his decisions are subject to recall, will he not be tempted to bow to popular clamor, with the result that his cases will be tried for him by the populace?

Will the nonpartisan law which proposes a choice of public officers based only upon the ambition and greed of unenforced office-seekers be a desirable substitute for a choice as between men who have passed the scrutiny of a party convention and received its approval?

To ask the question is to answer it.

HOW TO STOP IT.
It may not be denied that the people of the United States of all parties, all creeds, and all shades of opinion on other points, are in favor of stopping the inhuman practice of allowing private parties to prolong the European war by making arms and munitions of war and selling them to the allies.

But it cannot under our laws be stopped. The President has no more right to stop it without authority of Congress than he has to issue an edict of prohibition against the smoking of cigarettes.

And even if Congress were to enact a law embargoing the exportation of arms to the allies it might be regarded by them as an unusual act that would amount to a casus belli and warrant a declaration of war against us.

It might be done in this way. Let Congress "provide for the national safety" by a law "taking over" all arms manufacturers in the United States, and prohibiting any manufacture of arms or munitions (other than fowling pieces, sportsmen's rifles and revolvers,) by private parties.

That would stop the business, for it is,

and for many years past, has been a part of international law, reiterated in the Declaration of London, that a neutral nation shall not sell arms or munitions to a belligerent.

But Congress will not be in session until December unless President Wilson shall call an extra session. He did that in the interests of democracy. Might he not do so now in the interests of humanity?

STAGE MONEY.
Discretion seems to have been thrown to the winds, along with prudence by the administration press bureau at Sacramento. Statements sent out by the publicity department of the Board of Control are about as reliable as censored dispatches from the European war zone. In some recent reports of that board the baldest deception is practiced on the very papers which have devoted their columns during the last five years to giving to the administration their arduous but thoughtless and heedless support. A typical illustration is a recent statement concerning the printing of text-books for the primary grades of the State schools. Here is a sample of it which was used editorially by a local "Progressive" contemporary in its local and twilight editions:

"In the elementary schools of California last year there were 401,000 school children. These were supplied with text-books printed at the State printing office. The prices charged by eastern manufacturers, compared with the prices charged during the Gillett administration and under the Johnson administration, furnish an interesting study. They are as follows:

"Eastern manufacturers..... \$488,408
"Gillett administration..... 363,039
"Johnson administration..... 230,970"

Taking these figures for a text, a number of "Progressive" editors throughout the State delivered a homily on the superior advantages of State ownership, calling attention to the fact that the State produced these books for \$250,000 less than the lowest price at which they are sold by the eastern manufacturer. Then followed a further complacency over the fact that under godly "Progressive" rule the State manufactured its school books for one-third less than the cost under the unholly conditions that existed prior to the Armageddon campaign. For the purblind "Progressives" who read administration papers only it was a welcome vindication of the Johnson regime.

But to the Philistines that discrepancy of \$250,000 was a little too great. They suspected that the administration press agent was passing out another bundle of "stage money" and they started to investigate. In few lines there is more sharp competition than in that of publishing books. If the State was turning out books for less than half the price asked by the eastern publishers it must mean that some new kind of press and binder was in use and valuable information might be gained by an inspection of the State plant. It was not a question of cutting out the publisher's profit or saving on composition; the State buys the plates and pays a royalty on those books from these same publishers, and it costs the publisher just as much for exploitation to sell a copyright and the plates of a book as to sell the finished product. There was no question of saving on the paper, that costs about 12 per cent more here than in the East; nor of labor, for the scale of the State printing office is about 20 per cent higher than that of the average eastern publishing-house. Yet the State Board of Control was authority for the statement that the State did the press work and binding on those books for less than half the price of the eastern publishers.

One resolution, indeed, was carried nem. con., that smoking husbands be relegated to the back steps and girls addicted to cigarettes be boycotted by nice young men. Both reforms will probably be fruitless. The average wife is wise enough not to jeopardize domestic happiness by forcing hubby to spend his evenings hours on the back steps. And if she attempted to have probably find some more congenial surroundings for his evening cigar. Wife, even at the expense of some unpleasantness to her olfactory nerves, will still prefer to see her helpmate spend his evenings at home.

As for the girl with the cigarette, even for the nice of young men a pretty face covers a multitude of sins. Of course, a cigarette disfigures the prettiest face and a strong pipe is the abomination of abominations, and smokers would be better off in pocket and health if they abjured the noxious weed. But after all, if a cigar—provided it is a good Havana and not a cabbage stalk—is the worst vice that can be urged against a prospective bridegroom, the girl might accept him without running extraordinary risks.

THE RICHEST CITIZEN.
Money talks. Every community holds as the richest citizens in high esteem, so long as the wealth was accumulated legitimately and is used in a public-spirited manner. Such a citizen always commands the respect of his fellow; his friendship is held precious and his antagonism a thing to be avoided.

As with individuals, so with nations. At the close of the war Uncle Sam will be the richest citizen in the world. His wealth has been earned in a legitimate and an honorable way. He is already the leading contributor to international charity and relief work. His friendship is precious, his antagonism a thing to be avoided. He has power to adjust the grievances of the beligerents and to bring them to a reasonable peace possessed by nobody else.

The present cost of manufacturing text-books for the elementary schools of California shows a saving of \$12,665.51, as compared with what the same books cost prior to the Johnson administration.

Compare this with that table showing a saving of \$123,000 and draw your own conclusion.

The Belle of the Fair.



National Editorial Service.
CONSERVATIVE BUSINESS
METHODS BEST.

CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES
BY ROGER W. BABSON.

President, Babson Statistical Organization.

ANY manufacturing industries are receiving material aid from the so-called war orders. I hate to write enthusiastically regarding war orders, for I think they possess considerable of the boomerang nature. I may illustrate this by repeating what was said to me last evening by an Englishman.

I was speaking of war orders and wondering how England and her allies felt toward our eagerness in accepting them. I asked him whether the English considered this a friendly act on our part or simply a cold-blooded commercial proposition. The reply was:

"England regards the European situation much as a house which has been broken into by a burglar in the middle of the night, with France and Belgium quietly sleeping in bed. England is a real neighbor who hears the commotion and rushes to seize the burglar. The United States is a new and timid person, who recently moved into the vicinity, who helps by stealthily entering, seizing the silver which the burglar is after, and hiding it under the bed until the burglar is bound and sent off to the lock-up."

"Of course, from now on, while we are fighting the burglar," said this Englishman, "you should have a fairly easy time under the bed with the silver, but after the burglar is disposed of, and you come out from under the bed, you may realize that you will not have the silver for your own."

If readers will supply the words "war orders" for silver, they will understand how I feel about this special class of business from which we are now temporarily profiting, but from which there may be a reaction.

Business is still poorest in the South, although conditions are much improved over eight months ago. Personally, I am rather sorry that we have so improved, because the southern planters are not diversifying their crops so much as they promised to do when they felt the pinch last fall. Before our southern friends can depend on continued good business they must learn to raise even more corn and wheat, and even less cotton.

New York also shows poor business conditions, and statistically ranks almost as low as the South. I suppose this is due to the fact that conditions in New York City form such a prominent feature in making up the business statistics for the entire nation.

The next poorest conditions are found in New England, the Ohio Valley, and the South Central States. Conditions in these sections are still below the average, probably because manufacturing enters so largely into the compilation of their statistics. The Pacific and Mountain States show similar unsatisfactory conditions.

Nevertheless, some parts of the country are returning to normal, among them the western central portions, and the Southwest and Northwest. Strange to say, business is worst in the southeastern portion of the country, and best in the northwestern.

Fundamental conditions suggest that, as the summer advances, business should improve. A study of railroad earnings, clearings, failures, loans, bank deposits, commodity prices, and the like suggests a general picking up in business as fall approaches. Perhaps this is most evident in the rates which are charged for money. Where money can be secured at 4 per cent to 5 per cent in the spring, it commands 5 per cent to 6 per cent in the fall. Hence, although general business is pretty quiet now, it should not become worse, and may even be very much better.

The excellent agricultural prospects are stimulating general trade throughout the Middle West and mining activities are rapidly reviving in the lake regions, the Southwest and the mountainous sections.

"War-order" business, which, as I have pointed out, is liable to have its reaction, is something the country at large will do well to take with ample allowance for its essential nature. Speaking generally, business, during the next year, will be best for the man who gets neither too blue nor too enthusiastic, but conservatively keeps in the middle of the road and bases his actions on cold figures.

THE VILLAGE PHILOSOPHER.
[Judge:] Don't carry your head too high. You may bump it on something you always counted as lowdown.

I had an April Fool present of a new drag. Now if I could go in a straight line the miles I'll tag along after it, I'd see some world; but round and round in the peach orchard, from May basket till Hallowe'en—But it was always my way to play I was two engineers making the grade over the Continental Divide—to the dismay of the little trees—when I really was running a switch engine.

When you really get acquainted with folks, they're not so much better than your own.

An exceeding real hard chap to handle is I. Don't Care.

The way of the transgressor is hard for the others.

I know a man who makes bologna of other people's hobbies. Never of his own. That's different.

The reason we never can have what we want is—when we can have it, we don't want it.

A typewriter's voice sounds like toppling onions with a pair of sheep shears.

Souls weep sometimes when bodies don't To be popular away, stay at home.

Big fat ma's are an ever-present help in time of need.

Not in Fighting Mood.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger:] Critical Husband: This beef isn't fit to eat.

Wife: Well, I told the butcher that if it wasn't good I would send you around to his shop to give him a thrashing; and I hope you'll take someone with you, for he looks pretty fierce, and I don't like the way he handled his big knife.

Husband: Humph! Oh, well, I must say I've seen worse meat than this.

His Great Comfort.

[Birmingham Age-Herald:] "Dubkins is a great comfort to me."

"I don't see how you can say that. He's the most tiresome chump I have ever met."

"That's just it. Although I don't amount to much, it's true, every time I look at Dubkins I feel that I could amount to less."

An Amateur.

[Judge:] Poly: He doesn't know anything about the little niceties of paying attention to a girl.

Dolly: Why I saw him tying your shoe strings!

Polly: Yes, but he tied it in a double knot, so it couldn't come untied again.

Struck by Reasembles.

[St. Joseph News Press:] "As a matter of fact," said the lawyer for the defendant, trying to be sarcastic, "you were scared half to death, and don't know whether it was a motor car or something resembling a motor car that hit you."

"It resembled one all right," the plaintiff made answer. "I was forcibly struck by the resemblances."

Pen Points: D.

Italy is not cutting me. Where is the "de boe" here?

Capt. Pickles has been to the North Pole. Dill is there.

The man who does not believe in the doctrine of depravity ought to be pronounced it yourself. It is.

From Warsaw.

The clubbing rates between the States-Zetting.

Local posts are here. There is no rhyme for ought to offer a price.

Not too early to buy the Italian war calendar around in schedule time.

There is a baseball pool in it. Is it netting somebody's managers ought to get in it?

The first name of the Cuban who brought down a Spanish.

What do you know about it?

Persia has no distilleries.

Saloons. But that is not the case for not desiring to live in Persia.

The price of gasoline is still.

It will soon be at a time when there is no further excuse for not getting a automobile.

The trouble about it is that its transient, something like borderers.

PUBLISHERS:
THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY
OFFICERS:
H. G. OTIS, President and General Manager;
HARRY CHANDLER, Asst. Gen. Mgr. and Pres.
CHARLES E. DAVIS, Managing Editor;
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Los Angeles Times

EVERY MORNING IN THE YEAR.
Daily, Sunday. Illustrated Weekly and Semi-Monthly. Daily News. Founded Dec. 4, 1851—48 Years Ago.
Member, Class A, of the Associated Press. Legend-wire messages covered: Day, 22,000; Night, 22,000; words transmitted, 50,000.

OFFICE:
New Times Building, First and Broadway.
LOS ANGELES (Loco Ahng-hay-lais)

Entered at the Postoffice as mail matter of Class II.

SOMETHING TO KEEP.
You must have heartily enjoyed the beautiful current number of The Times Magazine. Some of its stories seem unusually fine and the illustrations from the big fairs are better than ever.

NO PROTECTION.
The Japanese have taken up baseball on this side of the Pacific and also in their own home towns. The California Japanese have organized a team to play the Nipponese universities on their local diamonds. America holds no copyright on its national game or national defenses.

HEATING CALIFORNIA.
It develops that Herbert C. Hoover, who was graduated from Stanford and is now a trustee of that university, had the promise of King George of England to attend the fair at San Francisco, a plan defeated only by the outbreak of the war. This is another quarrel we Americans have with the present fury of nations.

CLEVER POLITICS.
The English women are putting their men hopelessly in debt. In London the other day 50,000 of them marched through the streets by way of emphasizing a demand that they be allowed to manufacture munitions. England is already using 1200 women in a single factory. We can hardly imagine Premier Asquith refusing to receive a suffrage delegation when the war is over.

MUST NOT BEAT CARPETS OR WIVES.
Cincinnati has an ordinance that is the delight of lazy husbands and the grief of dirt-hating wives. It makes it a misdemeanor to shake draperies and bedding out of windows, or to beat rugs and carpets outdoors. Whether the ordinance was inspired by a desire to keep unwholesome, tuberculosis and typhoid-breeding dirt out of the lungs of the dwellers in the great Ohio city, or was promoted by manufacturers of vacuum cleaners is not known. Anyway it is the law, and a man who beats a carpet outdoors incurs the same punishment as if he beat his wife indoors.

THEY KEEP YOUNG.
James Wright of this city drives his own automobile and takes care of it. Three months hence Mr. Wright will be 86 years old. He has none the best of Capt. Isaac Polhamus, a pioneer of Yuma, Ariz., who has been here for the summer on a visit to one of his sons, the local agent for the Canadian Pacific. While the big preparations were going on for the meeting of the Elks' Grand Lodge Capt. Polhamus received a letter notifying him that he had been elected a member of the Yuma lodge. He got on a train, went down and took his initiation and came back on the day the lodge convened, an Elk of only twenty-four hours' standing, but more than 87 years of age. Your westerner does not play with an age limit.

EMOTIONAL AND DELIBERATE WILD.
The difference between direct and representative government, between the making and unmaking of laws by the initiative and referendum, and their enactment and repeal by a legislature, is the difference between the emotional and the deliberate will of the people.

Montesquieu asserted that the best form of government on earth was the New England town-meeting system. The same encumbrance might be passed on the operations of direct democracy in the Swiss cantons, where, as in rural New England, the people are not too numerous to come together and deliberate. But the town-meeting system is unsuited to cities and to States.

The initiative, the referendum, the recall, the recall of judicial decisions, the direct primary and the proposed nonpartisan law all invite government by emotion instead of by reason, and the substitution of a government of men for a government of law.

Mr. Theodore Marburg, chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Peace Congress, in a recent address in Chicago, said:

"We hear much about the will of the people, but little about the informed will of the people. The important thing is to maintain institutions which insure expression of the informed will of the people. Our Federal and State Constitution, bi-partisan legislation, counts the veto power of Governor or President all designed to bring out the informed will of the people. Among large populations, unless these institutions are retained, we will have the emotional will of the people instead of the informed will of the people expressed in our statutes and administrative acts."

This will mean impairment of individual liberty, spoliation, communism and anarchy, the only return from which last is through the door of despotism. Privileges once indulged to all the people cannot easily be taken away from a part of them.

The initiative and referendum are not instruments of representative government. Rather do they undermine it. Certainly they lessen the responsibility of the legislator.

If the judge knows that he or his decisions are subject to recall, will he not be tempted to bow to popular clamor, with the result that his cases will be tried for him by the populace?

Will the nonpartisan law which proposes a choice of public officers based only upon the ambition and greed of undivided office-seekers be a desirable substitute for a choice as between men who have passed the scrutiny of a party convention and received its approval?

To ask the question is to answer it.

HOW TO STOP IT.
It may not be denied that the people of the United States of all parties, all creeds, and all shades of opinion on other points, are in favor of stopping the inhuman practice of allowing private parties to prolong the European war by making arms and munitions of war and selling them to the allies.

But it cannot under our laws be stopped. The President has no more right to stop it without authority of Congress than he has to issue an edict of prohibition against the smoking of cigarettes.

And even if Congress were to enact a law embargoing the exportation of arms to the allies it might be regarded by them as an unusual act that would amount to a cause bellum and warrant a declaration of war against us.

It might be done in this way. Let Congress "provide for the national safety" by a law "taking over" all arms manufacturers in the United States, and prohibiting any manufacture of arms or munitions (other than fowling pieces, sportsmen's rifles and revolvers), by private parties.

That would stop the business, for it is, and for many years past, has been a part of international law, reiterated in the Declaration of London, that a neutral nation shall not sell arms or munitions to a belligerent.

But Congress will not be in session until December unless President Wilson shall call an extra session. He did that in the interests of democracy. Might he not do so now in the interests of humanity?

STAGE MONEY.
Discretion seems to have been thrown to the winds, along with prudence by the administration press bureau at Sacramento. Statements sent out by the publicity department of the Board of Control are about as reliable as censored dispatches from the European war zone. In some recent reports of that board the boldest depiction is practiced on the very papers which have devoted their columns during the last five years to giving to the administration their arduous but thoughtful and heedless support. A typical illustration is a recent statement concerning the printing of text-books for the primary grades of the State schools. Here is a sample of it which was used editorially by a local "Progressive" contemporary in its dawn and twilight editions:

"In the elementary schools of California last year there were 461,000 school children. These were supplied with text-books printed at the State printing office. The prices charged by eastern manufacturers, compared with the prices charged during the Gillett administration and under the Johnson administration, furnish an interesting study. They are as follows:

Eastern manufacturers..... \$48,408

"Gillett administration..... 353,059

"Johnson administration..... 230,970"

Taking these figures for a text, a number of "Progressive" editors throughout the State delivered a homily on the superior advantages of State ownership, calling attention to the fact that the State produced those books for \$250,000 less than the lowest price at which they are sold by the eastern manufacturer. Then followed a further complacency over the fact that under godly "Progressive" rule the State manufactured its school books for one-third less than the cost under the wholly conditions that existed prior to the Armageddon campaign. For the purblind "Progressives" who read administration papers only it was a welcome vindication of the Johnson regime.

But to the Philistines that discrepancy of \$250,000 was a little too great. They suspected that the administration press agent was passing out another bundle of "stage money" and they started to investigate. In few lines there is more sharp competition than in that of publishing books. If the State was turning out books for less than half the price asked by the eastern publishers it must mean that some new kind of press and binder was in use and valuable information might be gained by an inspection of the State plant. It was not a question of cutting out the publisher's profit or saving on composition; the State buys the plates and pays a royalty on those books from these same publishers, and it costs the publisher just as much for exploitation to sell a copyright and the plates of a book as to sell the finished product. There was no question of saving on the paper, that costs about 12 per cent more here than in the East; nor of labor, for the scale of the State printing office is about 20 per cent higher than that of the average eastern publishing-house. Yet the State Board of Control was authority for the statement that the State did the press work and binding on those books for less than half the price of the eastern publishers.

BACK STEPS FOR SMOKERS.
Among society's minor offenders the smokers still holds his own. Here is one masculine peccadillo against which paternalism and invective alike seem powerless. Of all the conventions called to California this year the only one that was not a howling success was the Anti-Smokers' convention.

One resolution, indeed, was carried nem.

con., that smoking husbands be relegated to the back steps and girls addicted to cigarettes be boycotted by nice young men. Both reforms will probably be fruitless. The average wife is wise enough not to jeopardize domestic happiness by forcing hubby to spend his evening hours on the back steps. And if she attempted it hubby would probably find some more congenial surroundings for his evening cigar. Wifey, even at the expense of some unpleasantness to her olfactory nerves, will still prefer to see her helpmate spend his evenings at home.

As for the girl with the cigarette, even for the nice of nice young men a pretty face covers a multitude of sins. Of course, a cigarette disfigures the prettiest face and a strong pipe is the abomination of abominations, and smokers would be better off in pocket and health if they abjured the noxious weed. But after all, if a cigar—provided it is a good Havana and not a cabbage stalk—is the worst vice that can be urged against a prospective bridegroom, the girl might accept him without running extraordinary risks.

THE RICHEST CITIZEN.
Money talks. Every community holds its richest citizens in high esteem, so long as the wealth was accumulated legitimately and is used in a public-spirited manner. Such a citizen always commands the respect of his fellows; his friendship is held precious and his antagonism a thing to be avoided.

As with individuals, so with nations. At the close of the war Uncle Sam will be the richest citizen in the world. His wealth has been earned in a legitimate and an honorable way. He is already the leading contributor to international charity and relief work. His friendship is precious, his antagonism a thing to be avoided. He has power to adjust the grievances of the beligerents and to bring them to a reasonable peace possessed by nobody else. Money talks.

The present cost of manufacturing text-books for the elementary schools of California shows a saving of \$12,068.51, as compared with what the same books cost prior to the Johnson administration.

Compare this with that table showing a saving of \$123,000 and draw your own conclusion.

The Belle of the Fair.



National Editorial Service.
CONSERVATIVE BUSINESS METHODS BEST.

(CONTINUED TO THE TIMES)
BY ROGER W. BABSON.

President, Babson Statistical Organization.

MANY manufacturing industries are receiving material aid from the so-called war orders. I hate to write enthusiastically regarding war orders, for I think they possess considerable of the boomerang nature. I may illustrate this by repeating what was said to me last evening by an Englishman.

I was speaking of war orders and wondering how England and her allies felt toward our eagerness in accepting them. I asked him whether the English considered this a friendly act on our part or simply a cold-blooded commercial proposition. The reply was:

"England regards the European situation much as a house which has been broken into by a burglar in the middle of the night, with France and Belgium quietly sleeping in bed. England is a real neighbor who hears the commotion and rushes to seize the burglar. The United States is a new and timid person, who recently moved into the vicinity, who helps by stealthily entering, seizing the silver which the burglar is after, and hiding with it under the bed until the burglar is bound and sent off to the lock-up."

"Of course, from now on, while we are fighting the burglar," said this Englishman, "you should have a fairly easy time under the bed with the silver, but after the burglar is disposed of, and you come out from under the bed, you may rest assured that you will not have the silver for your own."

If readers will study the words "war orders" for silver, they will understand how I feel about this special class of business from which we are now temporarily profiting, but from which there may be a reaction.

Business is still poorest in the South, although conditions are much improved over eight months ago. Personally, I am rather sorry that we have so improved, because the southern planters are not diversifying their crops so much as they promised to do when they felt the pinch last fall. Before our southern friends can depend on continued good business they must learn to raise even more corn and wheat, and even less cotton.

New York also shows poor business conditions, and statistically ranks almost as low as the South. I suppose this is due to the fact that conditions in New York City form such a prominent feature in making up the business statistics for the entire State.

The next poorest conditions are found in New England, the Ohio Valley, and the South Central States. Conditions in these sections are still below the average probably because manufacturing enters so largely into the compilation of their statistics. The Pacific and Mountain States show similar unsatisfactory conditions.

Nevertheless, some parts of the country have returned to normal, among them the west central portions, and the Southwest and Northwest. Strange to say, business is worst in the southeastern portion of the country, and best in the northwestern.

Fundamental conditions suggest that, as the summer advances, business should improve. A study of railroad earnings, clearings, failures, loans, bank deposits, commodity prices and the like suggests a general picking up in business as fall approaches. Perhaps this is most evident in the rates which are charged for money. Where money can be secured at 4 per cent to 5 per cent, in the spring, it commands 5 per cent to 6 per cent in the fall. Hence, although general business is pretty quiet now, it should not become worse, and may be very much better.

The excellent agricultural prospects are stimulating general trade throughout the Middle West, and mining activities are rapidly reviving in the lake regions, the Southwest, and the mountainous sections. "War-order" business, which, as I have pointed out, is liable to have its reaction, is something the country at large will do well to take with ample allowance for its essential nature. Speaking generally, business during the next year, will be best for the man who gets neither too blue nor too enthusiastic, but conservatively keeps in the middle of the road and bases his actions on cold figures.

RIPPLING RHYMES.
THE DIZZY DAUGHTER.

Mary Jane, you dizzy daisy, what a mess you always make! Are you careless or just lazy? Is your intellect a fake? All your traps, you heedless critter, I see strews around the floors; ma will come and clean the litter, when she's done her other chores. Always counting on another to do things you ought to do, always waiting for your mother to come tolling after you! Ma will all this mess abolish, when she's dusted forty chairs, when she's painted a coat of polish on the furniture upstairs; when she's cleaned and sealed some fishes, when she's pared a pall of spuds, when she's washed the dinner dishes, when she's dodged weary that her work-worn soul is frayed, she'll come tolling round you, dearie, cleaning up the mess you've made. But Jack and Jill know, and yet for the life of them they couldn't tell you. "I have no reason but a woman's reason—I think him so because I think him so."

THE VILLAGE PHILOSOPHER.

[Judge:] Don't carry your head too high. You may bump it on something you always count as lowdown.

I had an April Fool present of a new drag. Now if I could go in a straight line the miles I'll tag along after it, I'd see some world; but round and round in the peach orchard, from May basket till Halloween—But it was always my way to play I was two engineers making the grade over the Continental Divide—to the dismay of the little trees—when I really was running a steam engine.

When you really get acquainted with I. Don't Care.

The way of the transgressor is hard for the others.

I know a man who makes bologna of other people's hobbies. Never of his own. That's different.

The reason we never can have what we want is—when we can have it, we don't want it.

A typewriter's voice sounds like tapping onions with a pair of sheep shears.

Souls weep sometimes when bodies don't.

To be popular away, stay at home.

Big fat ma's are an ever-present help in time of need.

Not in Fighting Mood.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger:] Critical Husband: This beef isn't fit to eat.

Wife: Well, I told the butcher that if he wasn't good I would send you around to his shop to give him a thrashing; and I hope you'll take someone with you, for he's pretty fierce, and I don't like the way he handled his big knife.

Husband: Humph! Oh, well, I must say

I've seen worse meat than this.

His Great Comfort.

[Birmingham Age-Herald:] "Dubbins is

"I don't see how you can say that. He's

"the most tiresome chump I have ever met."

"That's just it. Although I don't amount

"to much, it's true, every time I look at

Dubbins I feel that I could amount to less."

An Amatuer.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger:] Critical

Husband: He doesn't know anything about the little niceties of paying attention to a girl.

Dolly: Why I saw him tying your shoe-string!

Polly: Yes, but he tied it in a double knot, so it couldn't come untied again.

Struck by Resemblance.

[St. Joseph News Press:] "As a matter of fact," said the lawyer for the defendant, trying to be sarcastic, "you were scared half to death, and don't know whether it was a motor car or something resembling a motor car that hit you."

"It resembled one all right," the plaintiff made answer. "I was forcibly struck by the resemblance."

Pen Points: Etc.

Italy is not cutting

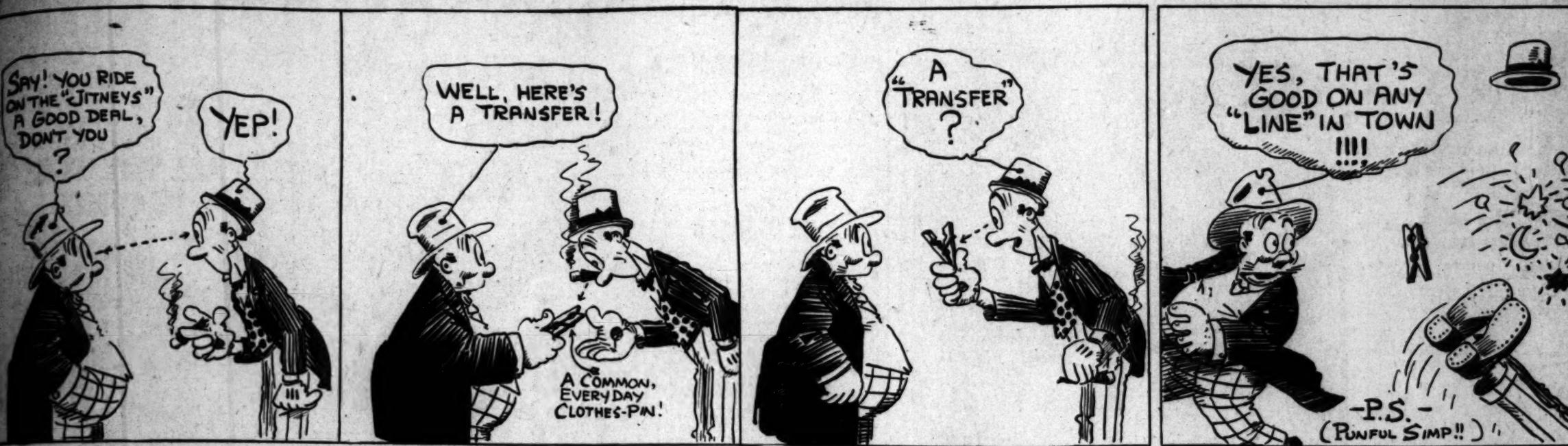
Where is "de luxe"

Capt. Pickles has not had

North

ague Race. Mr. Wad is a Generous Old Soul!

By Gale.



Will Help.

JASPER WILL REPORT TO ANGELS ON THURSDAY.

Wells Announces that White Sox Heaver is Willing to Play on Coast—Bad Week for Second Divisioners, Clubs are Still Pretty Well Bunched—The Angel Wickers are in Great Form.

BY HARRY A. WILLIAMS.

WELL stock took quite a jump yesterday when it was announced that Hi Jasper had decided to come out of retirement and help. Hi will join the Angels

Once again that Midwest baseball scene has been suspended on Saturday, with all players being in San Francisco for the tennis. But all are aware that the mighty conflict will continue on the Midway until Saturday.

It was really pathetic to see in readiness for the day their respective managers failed to notify the club management. A whole bunch of them, for the most part, baseball has charms they do not know.

OUR CALIFORNIA NEWS. California begins to show on the golf map now that our State team signed the Olympic team cohort to and on Saturday with 65 strokes behind the winning team, places us down in the middle, but we are still in the race for the gold medal.

And considering that midwesters Davis, Neville, Hayes and strong, and that they can compete, for the most part, we must be in the race.

It was sold to the Los Angeles several weeks ago. Said transaction was followed by a long holdout, though the Angels offered him more

about the best move to first base of any right-hander in the league. He was offered a \$10,000 a month, but it is just almost suicide to attempt to steal. While the catchers are held responsible for stolen bases, a great majority of them are swiped on the pitcher. It is a great comfort to a catcher to have a guy like Mitchell pitching.

Good Motion.

Roy Mitchell of the Tigers has about the best move to first base of any right-hander in the league. He was offered a \$10,000 a month, but it is just almost suicide to attempt to steal. While the catchers are held responsible for stolen bases, a great majority of them are swiped on the pitcher. It is a great comfort to a catcher to have a guy like Mitchell pitching.

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STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE.

Won. Lost. Pct.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
San Francisco	59	46	.558
Los Angeles	59	51	.536
Oakland	53	55	.491
Salt Lake	50	53	.485
Portland	46	53	.465
Vernon	49	57	.462

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS:

No games scheduled.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Won. Lost. Pct.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Philadelphia	41	34	.547
Chicago	43	36	.544
Brooklyn	42	37	.532
St. Louis	41	42	.494
New York	37	38	.493
Boston	37	43	.463
Cincinnati	32	42	.432

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS:

No games scheduled.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Won. Lost. Pct.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Boston	59	29	.653
Chicago	55	31	.607
St. Louis	50	31	.517
New York	40	40	.500
St. Louis	32	47	.403
Philadelphia	29	51	.363
Cleveland	28	53	.346

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS:

Washington, 4-1; Cleveland, 2-2.

Boston, 6-1; Chicago, 2.

Detroit, 11-1; Philadelphia, 7.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.

Won. Lost. Pct.

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Kansas City	48	33	.593
Chicago	47	34	.582
St. Louis	48	34	.570
Pittsburgh	45	36	.544
Newark	42	41	.524
Montgomery	46	46	.500
Buffalo	38	51	.414
Baltimore	29	50	.367

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS:

Buffalo, 6-2; Chicago, 4.

Kansas City, 4-10; Newark, 2-4.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Won. Lost. Pct.

	Won	Lost	Pct.

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Cities and Towns South of Tehachepi's Top—Los Angeles County No.

Pasadena.

KILLED ON EVE OF MARRIAGE.

Pasadena Youth in Accident in Northern Plant.

Graduated from High School and Oregon Aggy.

Hundreds of Rats Seen in Feed Store Site.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.
PASADENA, July 19.—Without a shadow of warning to soften the blow, word reached Rev. Marshall C. Hayes of Santa Anita avenue, yesterday, that his oldest son, Marshall C. Hayes, Jr., had met with death through an accident while performing his duties as assistant engineer for the Portland Lumber Company at Grays River, Oregon. Later in the afternoon, the Coroner of Astoria, Or., confirmed the telegram.

Young Hayes, who had but recently secured this position following his graduation from the Oregon Agricultural College, this spring, was run down by one of the company's trains, according to the telegrams, and his legs were amputated. He was taken to the company's hospital and died this on the operating table. His body will be brought to Pasadena by his brother, Oliver, and will probably reach here Thursday or Friday.

The funeral services will be conducted by Rev. Ross Franklin, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church to which the young man belonged. The recent burning of the Hayes' home will make it necessary that the services be held in the chapel of the church.

Young Marshall Hayes was one of the popular students of the Pasadena High School and after graduating from the Occidental Preparatory Academy went North and completed the course of the Oregon Agricultural College. He was 26 years of age and had been active in the work of the Y.M.C.A.

His engagement to Miss Carol Coman of Yorina, formerly of Pasadena, had been recently announced; following his promotion to the position he filled at the time of his death, and the service was to have been held this fall. Miss Coman is the Freeman man.

MASSACRE OF RATS.

After it had been discovered that 700 mamma and papa rats of all sizes and description had been killed Saturday at the old quarters recently vacated by the Union Feed and Fuel Company on Union street and that there were fully 1,000 more which escaped, to say nothing of the baby rats left behind when the parent rodents were unceremoniously ushered into Kingdom Come, by small boys armed with clubs, Sanitary Inspector C. F. Buddenbohm yesterday reported that he had sent a recommendation to the City Commission that the old rat-infested building be torn down and cleared away as a public nuisance.

During the wholesale massacre of rodents Saturday one of the on-lookers with a fondness for statistics figured that if every rat killed consumed at least 10 cents worth of grain in a month, the cost to the fuel company would have been \$70 each month, and assuming that there are as many more left there was a small wonder that the feed and fuel company selected other quarters.

Hotel Vista del Arroyo, Pasadena.—Advertisement.

SUDDEN DEATHS AT SANTA BARBARA

PROMINENT PERSONS DIE IN FEW DOORS OF EACH OTHER.

BY DIRECT WIRE—EXCLUSIVE DISPATCH.
SANTA BARBARA, July 18.—Two sudden deaths which startled Santa Barbara, occurred last night within a few doors of each other. Mrs. C. H. Frink, widow of the Santa Barbara merchant prince, Clarence H. Frink, died suddenly at her home at No. 1665 State street. Joshua J. McKeel passed away at his home, No. 1622 State street.

Mrs. Frink follows her husband to the grave by a few months. Her illness was of short duration, so far as the public knew. She was a charter member of the Christian Science Church. McKeel's death follows the destruction by fire last week of his row of stone buildings on State street. It is believed that worry over his loss probably hastened his death, coming with hardly a moment's notice.

Both Mrs. Frink and McKeel were long residents of Santa Barbara and highly esteemed.

ELKS' FISH BARBECUE.
LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

NEWPORT BEACH, July 18.—The Santa Ana Lodge of Elks entertained several hundred of the visiting brothers yesterday with a fish barbecue at Newport Beach. After the repast the party was taken on the boat for a short cruise and the day was spent at the local lodges and later to the Orange County Country Club, where autos were in waiting to convey the visitors for a free ride through Orange county.

SEEKS REVENGE AS A HUSBAND.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SAN BERNARDINO, July 18.—To protect his 16-year-old sweetheart and deal with his hated rival because of the violence of his attentions to her, Harry Rice of Pasadena came here, married the girl and caused her to swear out a charge of assault against S. C. Sefton. This is said to be merely a preliminary to a more serious charge to be filed against Sefton tomorrow. Sefton, it is said, forced the girl to accompany him to this city and the complaint charges that he choked her to accomplish his purpose. The girl-bride was formerly Miss Violet E. Green.



Andante and Allegro, the musical mules, carrying piano up mountain trail, on their way to Switzer's Camp. The other musicians in the party are, reading from left to right, Thomas Brent, Robert Banbury, Harry Banbury, Frank Cunningham and Roger Bodine.

Switzer's Camp.

PIANO'S TONES RE-ECHO THROUGH MOUNTAINS.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SWITZER'S CAMP, July 18.—For an impressive record for tickling the ivories, played "Home, Sweet Home" and "Wait Till the Clouds Roll by, Nellie," and other old favorites, while the guests at the camp one-stepped languidly down the canyon from Switzer's Camp and echoed among the mountains the two musical mules with green with envy.

The piano has created quite a furor in camp and the canned varieties of music have been thrown into the discards. L. C. Austin says that the way of transporting the piano into the mountains is one of the most difficult transportation feats ever accomplished in Southern California.

The trail to Switzer's Camp is exceedingly steep and narrow and in many places it was necessary to remove the mules from the improvised shafts from which the musical instrument was swung and the five men who accomplished the most difficult piece of piano-handling ever undertaken were forced to shoulder one end of the piano. In several places both mules had to be removed.

It is reported that Whitington might be with the old man at Mart in or near San Diego, but this proved to be inaccurate. Many other clews were run down yesterday, but to no avail.

The detectives have been unable to locate any of Whitington's friends who are known to him from his past life. It is reported that he is the son of a prominent Baltimore family and that his father disowned him several years ago because he married an actress, but the police of the city have been unable to locate his parents or learn anything more.

He is said to have been very reticent in speaking of his family or his past, but from his ways and refinement he gave everyone the impression that he came of cultured stock.

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RIGHT-OF-WAY GIVEN.

Southern Pacific Agrees to Let State Highway Go Over Railroad Lands.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

VISALIA, July 18.—In a conference between the officials of the Southern Pacific Railroad and James M. Burke, Deputy District Attorney, a compromise has been reached over the proposed right of way for the State Highway through Tulare county, south of Tulare.

Under the terms of this agreement the State road will be run for a considerable portion of the distance on land of the railroad. This avoids several controversies with individual land owners and means that no further delay will be caused in construction.

Conditions under which the architectural competition for the new municipal auditorium will be conducted have been announced by the City Council and it is expected that several plans will be submitted for the structure. It is specified that at least eight drawings must be submitted.

The first award will be of a commission of \$2000 on the \$35,000 building, this to award to include the cost of a building superintendent. A site for the building has been finally secured near Hyde Park at a cost of \$15,000, making the total cost of the equipment to the city \$50,000.

Mr. Harrison's brother-in-law, Thomas, cause of Omaha, will attend the meeting and arrangements will be made for the funeral. Whether the body will be taken back to Indianapolis depends upon the wishes of Mrs. Harrison's two sisters, both of whom are living in Omaha. The deceased's former employer has telegraphed that he thinks it better that the remains be buried here, but his told his children to do as they pleased about it.

His DESCRIPTION.

When Whitington was arrested here two years ago on a warrant issued in San Francisco charging him with the murder of the police officer, he was described as follows: description of him, which has been sent broadcast: He is an American, 36 years old, about five feet and eleven and three-quarters inches tall, weighs 205 pounds, has extremely dark hair, dark eyes, complexion gray eyes, smooth shaven and wears glasses. He answers the same description today with the exception that during the past few months he did not wear glasses. He is a neat dresser and possesses a very small mustache.

Assistant Chief Home is in charge of the case, being assisted by Detectives King and Oaks. Raymond and Beden. Saturday they received a

Santa Monica.

CITY COUNCIL STICKING TO IT.

Santa Monica's Dual Government in Harmony.

Dispute Attorney-General's Interpretation of Law.

Venice Offers Good Services to Distressed Sister.

LOCAL CORRESPONDENCE.

SANTA MONICA, July 18.—Santa Monica was without any recognized municipal government on Thursday, but she has both the new Commissioners operating without wards under the new-fangled charter and a City Council consisting of seven members chosen from wards by the expressed will of the people.

This peculiar condition has developed by reason of the fact that the old Council, which, according to the opinion of the Attorney-General, was legislated out of office when the charter and new city was adopted, has arrived at the conclusion that the legal opinion may be no good.

The old Councilmen had a spirited conference this morning and at this conference the conclusion was arrived at that the Council, which still has a genuine body, is the one—that the amendments do not go into effect until next January—the State's Attorney-General to the contrary notwithstanding. Firmly of that belief, the Council voted to meet as usual next Monday afternoon.

DOING BUSINESS.

Meantime the Commissioners who were appointed by the Governor—consisting of Mayor Dudley, Treasurer Barreto and Councilman Armstrong—are meeting regularly each day and transacting the business of the city. They are in possession of the strong box and are paying the bills and taking in the money.

The old Councilmen think a suit should be brought to have the courts place an interpretation upon the law and the amendments and they think the commissioners should do this.

On the other hand, the Commissioners are not averse to having the courts pass upon their claims to the office, but they are equally firm in the belief that the action should be started by the ousted councilmen.

Both sides are agreed that there should be a friendly suit, but neither seems inclined to take the initiative.

The old Council expects by meeting regularly, as in the past, to retain its popularity and standing until such time as the court shall step in and say "who is who."

ROD ELECTIONS.

The city's several proposed bond elections are necessarily held up, at least until it shall have been decided who is who; as neither the old Council nor the Commissioners could expect support for any issue, regardless of which set of officials the members should attempt to call the election.

The city still has about forty days in which to move for the condemnation of the plants of the four water companies upon the valuation placed upon them by the State Water Commission. That election would be for \$750,000, the one proposed for a storm drain system for the whole city would be the bond budget to a round \$100,000.

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NEW PACKING PLANT.

LINDSAY, July 18.—Contracts have been let by the Foothill Packing Company for the erection of what will be one of the best equipped orange-packing plants in California. The chief packing machine is the new automatic orange peeler, which will be the new automatic machinery which will obviate any handling of oranges except that of the packers. Conveyors will take the oranges to graders and will load the packed fruit into the cars. This will make a large saving in handling costs.

Concrete and macadamized boulevards lead to Arrowhead from Los Angeles.—[Advertisement.]

SEARCH FOR BOY.

LOS ANGELES HARBOR, July 18.—The police have been asked to look for a youthful confidence man who is accused of taking \$31 belonging to Mrs. Francis Almy of No. 6911 16th street. His name is Paul McClain. His sister formerly taught school and boarded with Mrs. Almy and young McClain succeeded in gaining her confidence when he called and was invited to stay all night. This morning he departed and after he had gone Mrs. Almy found her money had disappeared. The boy is believed to have gone to Long Beach.

A Growing Family.

New York World: Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Doe of North Wales, England, on Oct. 1, 1896, and four children, and all are living. Mr. and Mrs. Doe have been married about six years and have nine children. Their first born were triplets, their second twins and the third quadruplets.

They live in New York, having until about a year ago, when they moved to near Jonesville, Surry county.

They live on a farm, and it is a pretty sight to see the triplets all dressed alike.

TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS OF WESTERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

N.Y. Cloudy. Wind at 5 p.m.; velocity 9 miles. Thermometer: 86 deg.; lowest, 61 deg. Generally cloudy Tuesday.

Comment: Millions of dollars to be invested in the international Christian bond market.

Western Pacific: The company has been granted a further extension of time within which to deposit the bonds. The bonds must be deposited, the Committee has, by Aug. 1.

By order of the Committee.

ALVIN W. KRECH, Chairman, Protective Committee.

Said Agreement of the Protective Committee.

JOHN J. O'LEARY, Vice-Chairman.

24 Broad Street, New York.

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